## Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of treating pain in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a analgesie drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of acetaminophen, orphenadrine and tramadol, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and having an MMAD of less than 5 microns. 3 µm and less than 5% analgesic degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol.

- 2. (currently amended) The method of according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns. wherein said condensation aerosol is formed by
- a. volatilizing an analgesic under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the analgesic; and
- b. (currently amended) condensing the heated vapor of the analgesic to form condensation acrosol particles.
- 3. (currently amended) The method according to claim  $\frac{2}{1}$ , wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.
- 4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2 1, wherein said administration results in a peak plasma drug concentration of said analgesie is reached in less than 0.1 hours.
  - 5. (cancelled)
- 6. (currently amended) The method according to claim  $\frac{1}{2}$ , wherein the administered condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.
  - 7.-10. (cancelled)

- 11. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said tramadol eondensation acrosol has an inhalable acrosol mass density of between 10 mg/L and 50 mg/L when delivered the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation acrosol comprises between 10 mg and 1000 mg of acetaminophen delivered in a single inspiration.
- 12. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said acetaminophen eondensation acrosol has an inhalable acrosol mass density of between 30 mg/L and 500 mg/L when delivered the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation acrosol comprises between 10 mg and 100 mg of orphenadrine delivered in a single inspiration.
- 13. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said orphenadrine eondensation acrosol has an inhalable acrosol mass density of between 30 mg/L and 70 mg/L when delivered the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation acrosol comprises between 2 mg and 100 mg of tramadol delivered in a single inspiration.
- 14. (currently amended) A method of administering an analgesic a drug condensation aerosol to a patient to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering the drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of acetaminophen, orphenadrine and tramadol, and

wherein the drug condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug an aerosol of an analgesic having less than 5% analgesic degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns. 3 microns wherein the peak plasma drug eoneentration is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.

## 15. (cancelled)

- 16. (currently amended) A kit for delivering a drug <u>condensation</u> aerosol comprising:
- a) a. a thin coating of an analgesic composition and layer containing the drug, on a solid support, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of acetaminophen, orphenadrine and tramadol, and
- b) b. a device for providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a

condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns. dispensing said thin coating as a condensation aerosol.

## 17. (cancelled)

- 18. (currently amended) The kit of according to claim 16, wherein the device for dispensing said coating of an analgesic composition as an aerosol comprises:
  - (a) a. a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,
- (b) contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil-like surface and having a thin eoating of the analgesic composition formed on the substrate surface,
- (e) <u>b.</u> a power source that can be activated to heat the <del>substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize the analgesic composition contained in said coating</del> <u>solid support</u>, and
- (d) c. inlet and exit portals at least one portal through which air can be drawn through said device by inhalation,

wherein heating the substrate by activation of the power source is effective to produce a vapor of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol. form an analgesic vapor containing less than 5% analgesic degradation products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the analgesic vapor to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

- 19. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the heat for heating the substrate solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.
- 20. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 19, wherein said the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.
- 21. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the heat for heating the substrate solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.
- 22. (currently amended) The kit according to Claim 18, wherein said substrate the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of an analgesic composition in said coating the drug.

- 23. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 16, wherein a wherein peak plasma drug concentration of analgesic is obtained is reached in less than 0.1 hours after delivery of the condensation acrosol to the pulmonary system.
- 24. (currently amended) The kit of according to claim 16, further including instructions for use.
- 25. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.
- 26. (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.
  - 27. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is acetaminophen.
  - 28. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is orphenadrine.
  - 29. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is tramadol.
- 30. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
- 31. (new) The kit according to claim 16 wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.
- 32. (new) The kit according to claim 31, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.
  - 33. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is acetaminophen.
  - 34. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is orphenadrine.
  - 35. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is tramadol.

- 36. (new) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm<sup>2</sup> per gram.
- 37. (new) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.
  - 38. (new) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.
- 39. (new) The kit according to claim 38, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.